

Serial No. 10/060,737

PATENT
Docket No. 58027-011100**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS****Claim 1 (currently amended):** A micro-machined chemical-mixing device comprising:

walls of the device forming a chamber having an outlet;

an evaporator adjacent the chamber for evaporating a fluid reactant supplied through a non-pressurized inlet ~~non-pressurized fluid~~ and introducing the evaporated fluid reactant into the chamber;a feed path for supplying the fluid reactant to the evaporator; andan initiator for igniting the evaporated fluid reactant in the chamber.**Claim 2 (previously amended):** The device of Claim 1, further comprising first inlet for introducing a non-pressurized oxidizer into the chamber for forming a mixture of the evaporated fluid and the oxidizer;

and wherein the initiator provides energy to combust the mixture of the evaporated fluid and the oxidizer, thereby sending a pressure wave through an outlet.

Claim 3 (previously amended): The device of Claim 2, wherein the oxidizer is in a gas phase.**Claim 4 (previously amended):** The device of Claim 3, wherein the gas is ambient air.**Claim 5 (currently amended):** The device of Claim 1, wherein the fluid reactant ~~oxidizer~~ is evaporated into the chamber by the evaporator and mixed with the ~~evaporated fluid to form reactants~~ oxidizer to form a reacting mixture.**Claim 6 (cancelled)****Claim 7 (currently amended):** The device of Claim 1, wherein the evaporator has a membranous pad containing a plurality of patterned holes and grooves to increase surface adhesion and flow of the fluid.

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Claim 8 (previously amended): The device of Claim 1, wherein the feed path includes at least one channel for delivering the fluid to the evaporator, said feed path being designed to aid evaporation.

Claim 9 (cancelled)

Claim 10 (previously amended): The device of Claim 1, wherein the evaporator, the chamber and the initiator are formed from at least one of silicon, plastic, ceramic, and glass based material, the material being selected based upon operating temperature.

Claim 11 (previously amended): The device of Claim 1 wherein the evaporator is located substantially adjacent to and gaseously connected to the chamber to convert a chemicals from a liquid phase into a gaseous phase chemical for introduction into the chamber.

Claim 12 (previously amended): The device of Claim 2, wherein at least two different fluids are supplied to the evaporator by at least two separate inlets for mixing with the oxidizer.

Claim 13 (cancelled)

Claim 14 (previously amended): The device of Claim 12, wherein the oxidizer is a gas supplied from outside the device and introduced to the chamber through an inlet passing through the walls of the chamber for mixing with at least two different evaporated fluids within the chamber.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The micro device of Claim 1, wherein the initiator comprises at least one of a spark or glow wires to provide initial combustion and engine throttle control.

Claim 16 (cancelled)

Claim 17 (previously amended): The device of Claim 2, further including at least one temperature sensor for detecting efficient mixing between the oxidizer and the fluid, said at least one temperature sensor being part of the chamber.

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Claim 18 (previously amended): The device of Claim 17, further including at least one pressure sensor for detecting efficient mixing between the oxidizer and the fluid.

Claim 19 (previously amended): The device of Claim 1 wherein the device contains no valves, chemical pumps, pressurized chemical lines or pumps for operation of said device.

Claim 20 (withdrawn)

Claim 21 (previously added): The device of Claim 11 wherein the evaporator includes a pad comprising of holes and grooves to increase surface adhesion of the chemical to the pad.

Claim 22 (previously added): The device of Claim 21 wherein the evaporator delivers the chemical in a non-pressurized state to the chamber.

Claim 23 (previously added): The device of Claim 2 wherein the combustion of the evaporated fluid generates an acoustic wave, said acoustic wave is used to draw the oxidizer from the first inlet into the chamber.

Claim 24 (previously added): The device of Claim 23 wherein subsequent combustion is provided by a wavefront of the acoustic wave, after the device achieves operational temperature and operational acoustic frequency.

Claim 25 (previously added): The device of Claim 24 wherein the combustion has a pulsating wave characteristics such that it allows combustion control using methods of constructive addition and destructive cancellation of the acoustic wave.

Claim 26 (previously added): The device of Claim 1 wherein the device contains no moving mechanical parts.